

M2 Differential Equations Challenge

Challenge 1

A particle, of mass m , moves in a straight line on a smooth horizontal surface. As it moves it experiences a resistance force of magnitude kv^2 , where k is a constant and v is the speed of the particle, at time t . The particle moves with speed U at time $t=0$.

Show that $v = \frac{mU}{Ukt + m}$.

(6 marks)



Challenge 2

A parachutist, of mass 80 kg, is falling vertically. When his speed is 30 ms^{-1} , his parachute opens. He then experiences an air resistance force of magnitude $196v \text{ N}$, where $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ is his speed.

- (a) Show that at time t seconds after the parachute is opened, the speed of the parachutist is given by

$$v = 4 + 26e^{-2.45t}. \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Sketch a graph to show how the parachutist's speed varies with time. (2 marks)



Challenge 3

A particle of mass m is moving along a straight horizontal line. At time t the particle has speed v . Initially the particle is at the origin and has speed U . As it moves the particle is subject to a resistance force of magnitude mkv^3 .

(a) Show that $v^2 = \frac{U^2}{2kU^2t + 1}$. (6 marks)

(b) What happens to v as t increases? (1 mark)



Final Challenge

A car accelerates from rest along a straight horizontal road. It experiences a constant horizontal forward force of magnitude 2000 newtons and a resistance force. The resistance force has magnitude $40v$ newtons, when the speed of the car is $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$. The mass of the car is 1000 kg.

(a) Show that

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{50 - v}{25} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Find the velocity of the car at time t .

(5 marks)

